

NEPA ACTIONS INVOLVING SRS

Title, Document Number, Document Manager, point-of-contact (POC)	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Milestones	Comments
Disposal of Decommissioned, Defueled USS ENTERPRISE (CVN 65) DOE/EIS-0524 Department of the Navy (DON): John C. Walker, Document Manager SR POCs: Tracy Williams, EQMD; Dan Ferguson, WDPD EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM- 4.31					Notice of Intent 05/19, Public Comment Period ended 07/19	On May 31, 2019, the Department of the Navy (DON), with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) as a cooperating agency, announced its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) (EIS-0524) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of alternatives for disposal of the decommissioned, defueled ex Enterprise (CVN 65) aircraft carrier, including its reactor plants. The proposed action executes the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) policy for inactive ships stricken from the Naval Vessel Register and designated for disposal by dismantling to reduce the Navy's inactive ship inventory and eliminate costs associated with maintaining the ship in a safe stowage condition. The 45-day public scoping period began May 31, 2019 and ended July 15, 2019. Public scoping meetings were held on June 18 in Newport News, VA; June 20 in Brownsville, TX; June 25 in Bremerton, WA; and June 27 in Richland, WA. A copy of the copy is available at https://www.energy.gov/nepa/downloads/eis-0524-notice-intent/ .
Plutonium Pit Production at Savannah River Site (SRS) in Aiken, South Carolina DOE/EIS-0541 Document Manager - Jennifer Nelson, NNSA Savannah River Field Office; Jane Summerson, NNSA-GC SR POC: Tracy Williams, EQMD EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31	Public Comment Period <u>Ended</u> 07/19				Notice of Intent 06/19; Public Scoping Meeting 06/19; Public Comment Period ended 07/19	On June 10, 2019, the DOE/NNSA published in the Federal Register a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to evaluate plutonium pit production at the Savannah River Site (SRS) in Aiken, South Carolina. NNSA seeks to establish a capability to produce no fewer than 50 plutonium pits per year at SRS by 2030. To allow the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed scope of the EIS, the public scoping period began June 10, 2019, and ended July 25, 2019. A public scoping meeting was held on June 27, 2019 in North Augusta, South Carolina. NNSA will then prepare a Draft EIS and allow further public comment on that document before preparing a Final EIS and Record of Decision. A copy of the NOI is available at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/06/f63/noi-eis-0541-srs-pit-production-2019-06-10.pdf .

Commercial Disposal of Defense Waste Processing Facility Recycle Wastewater from the Savannah River Site; Aiken and Barnwell Counties, South Carolina DOE/EA-2115 Document Manager - James Joyce, Office of Waste and Materials Management, EM-4.2 SR POCs: Patricia Suggs, Waste Disposition Programs Tracy Williams, EQMD EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31					Notice of Intent 06/19	On June 10, 2019, DOE published in the Federal Register a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) to dispose of up to 10,000 gallons of stabilized (grouted) Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF) recycle wastewater from the Savannah River Site (SRS) at a commercial low-level radioactive waste (LLW) disposal facility located outside of South Carolina licensed by either the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or an Agreement State. This effort will analyze capabilities for alternative treatment and disposal options through the use of existing, permitted, off-site commercial treatment and disposal facilities. The DWPF recycle wastewater would be treated, characterized, and if the performance objectives and waste acceptance criteria of a specific disposal facility are met, DOE could consider whether to dispose of the waste as LLW under the Department's high-level radioactive waste (HLW) interpretation. The HLW interpretation does not change or revise any current policies or other legal requirements with respect to HLW. As a result of this NEPA process, DOE may consider what actions, if any, are needed and appropriate to implement any decision to dispose of the DWPF recycle wastewater as LLW. A copy of the NOI is available at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/06/f63/noi-ea-2115-dwpf-wastewater-disposal-2019-06-10.pdf . Availability of the draft EA for public comment will be announced in the Federal Register.
Draft Supplement Analysis of the Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement DOE/EIS-0236-S4-SA-02 Document Manager - Jennifer Nelson, NNSA Savannah River Field Office; Jane Summerson, NNSA-GC SR POC: Tracy Williams, EQMD EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31; James Sanderson, GC-54, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance			Public Comment Period <u>Ended</u> 08/19		Notice of Availability 06/19, <u>Public</u> <u>Comment</u> <u>Period</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>08/19</u>	The DOE/NNSA is proposing to produce a minimum of 50 plutonium pits ("pits") per year at a repurposed Mixed-Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) at the Savannah River Site and a minimum of 30 pits per year at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, with additional surge capacity at each site, if needed, to meet the requirements of producing pits at a rate of no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030 for the nuclear weapons stockpile as identified by the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review. NNSA has prepared a Supplement Analysis (SA), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to allow NNSA to determine whether, prior to proceeding with the effort to produce pits at a rate of no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030, the existing Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should be supplemented, a new EIS should be prepared, or no further NEPA analysis is required. NNSA issued a Notice of Availability (NOA) in the Federal Register on June 28, 2019 on the Draft SA, which preliminarily concluded that further NEPA documentation at a programmatic level is not required. however, NNSA will consider comments on the draft SA and publish a final SA with a final determination. NNSA <u>invited</u> the public to review and submit comments on the draft SA through August 12, 2019. A copy of the NOA is available at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/06/f64/nnsa-noa-draft-sa-eis-0236-s4-sa-02-complex-transformation-06-28-2019.pdf .

<p>Versatile Test Reactor Environmental Impact Statement (DOE/EIS-0542)</p> <p>Document Manager: Gordon McClellan, Office of Nuclear Energy Idaho Operations Office (Office Symbol) SR</p> <p>POC: Tony Polk, Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL), Tracy Williams, EQMD EM POC: Bill Ostrum, EM-4.31</p>		NOI 08/19	Public Scoping Period <u>Ended</u> 09/19		Notice of Intent 08/09, <u>Public</u> <u>Scoping</u> <u>Period</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>09/19</u>	<p>The Office of Nuclear Energy (NE) proposes to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and its implementing regulations at Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508 and 10 CFR 1021 to evaluate alternatives for a versatile reactor-based fast-neutron source facility and associated facilities [hereinafter referred to as the Versatile Test Reactor (VTR)] for the preparation, irradiation and post-irradiation examination of test/experimental fuels and materials. The Department of Energy (DOE) cites that such testing capability is essential for the United States to modernize its nuclear energy infrastructure and for developing transformational nuclear energy technologies that improve safety, reduce waste generation, and enhance nuclear security. The Savannah River Site is one of two sites under consideration for the fabrication of the VTR driver fuel. A Notice of Intent (NOI) was published in the Federal Register on August 5, 2019 and <u>solicited</u> public comments regarding scoping for the EIS which <u>were taken</u> through September 4, 2019. In addition to gathering written comments during this period, DOE <u>hosted</u> two interactive webcast scoping meetings on August 27 and 28 to provide information about the VTR and the NEPA process, and to gather oral and written comments. The NOI <u>contained</u> the details on submitting comments, and accessing these webcast scoping meetings, and is available at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/08/f65/eis-00542-versatile-test-reactor-noi-2019-08.pdf</p>
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SRS EAs

Title, Document Number, Document Manager, point-of-contact (POC)	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19		Milestones	
EA for the South Carolina Army National Guard Proposal to Construct and Operate Training Facilities and Infrastructure on 750 Acres at the Department of Energy Savannah River Site DOE/EA-1999 SR POCs: Jack Butler, Mission Planning Division Tracy Williams, EQMD EM POC: Sunil Patel, EM-4.11					NOI 09/14	DOE-SR and the South Carolina Army National Guard (SCARNG) are preparing an EA to analyze the potential environmental impacts from the proposed construction and operation of training facilities and infrastructure by the SCARNG on approximately 750 acres at Savannah River Site (SRS). The proposed construction and operation of facilities and infrastructure, based on the draft SCARNG Master Plan, comprise two tracts of land on SRS, the approximately 470-acre B-Area site (Tract A) and the approximately 280-acre Gun Site 51 (Tract B). The draft EA is undergoing internal review. Issuance of the draft EA has been delayed due to additional requirements imposed on the SCARNG by their higher headquarters, National Guard Bureau (NGB). The SCARNG is presently working with NGB to address these requirements.
NEPA Determination for revised SRS Natural Resources Management Plan						DOE-SR prepared an EA in 1993 (DOE/EA-0826, Environmental Assessment - Natural Resources Management Activities at Savannah River Site) to analyze the potential environmental impacts of continued management of SRS natural resources. Based on the analyses in the EA, DOE-SR determined that the proposed action was not a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment within the meaning of NEPA, and issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). In 2000, DOE-SR issued a revised FONSI that determined implementation of a revised Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Management Plan would have impacts no greater than those described in the 1993 EA. In 2005, DOE-SR revised its Natural Resources Management Plan (NRMP) to update SRS's natural resources management goals and objectives at the site and to supersede the 1991 NRMP, and issued a revised FONSI that determined that implementation of the revised NRMP was bounded by the 1993 EA and did not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the human environment within the meaning of NEPA. DOE-SR is now revising the its 2005 NRMP to update SRS' natural resources management goals and to supersede its 2005 NRMP. Upon completion of the revised NRMP, DOE-SR will issue its determination as to whether implementation of the updated management goals and objectives would result in impacts greater than those described in the 1993 EA. SRS anticipates issuing its determination within the next 90 days.
Questions and comments concerning this report can directed to Tracy Williams, DOE, (803) 952-8278, Tracy.Williams@srs.gov						